

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLVIII—NUMBER 65.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS IS ON IN EARNEST.

Claims and Counter Claims of Parties Struggling for Political Supremacy.

LOOKS ROSY FOR REPUBLICANS

Light Vote Predicted in Many States, Although Fair Weather is Forecasted.

PLURALITY RECEIVED BY NASH

In Ohio Will be a Great Victory for Republicans Under Existing Conditions.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—There are six candidates for governor to be voted for in Ohio to-morrow. Three of them claim their election is sure. The Jones vote will reduce the vote of all others, including that of the Prohibitionists, the Union Reform and the Social Labor tickets, and the result depends very materially on where most of the Jones vote will come from. It is certain that either George K. Nash, Republican, or John R. McLean, Democrat, will be elected. If Jones pulls more from the Democrats than from the Republicans, the prediction of Chairman Dick, that Judge Nash will have 50,000 plurality will be realized. But if Chairman Seaward is correct in assuming that Jones will draw more heavily from the Republicans than from the Democrats, then McLean will be elected. The Democratic managers have made much capital out of the fact that Jones heretofore has been a Republican, that he was himself connected with a "trust" and that he would not pledge himself to vote for Bryan in 1900.

As Ohio is normally a Republican state, Jones could draw more heavily from the Republicans and still not affect the result were it not for the factional feeling which may also cost Judge Nash some Republican votes. It is conceded that all votes that can be controlled by Governor Bushnell, ex-Chairman Kurtz and other anti-Hanna Republicans will be cast for McLean, but this factional vote may not be extended to others on the Republican state ticket. Meantime the Gold Democrats as well as the Bryan Democrats are supporting McLean and there is no factional fuss among the Democrats. The campaign has been bitter, dirty and full of charges and counter-charges. It is, of course, expected that this vicious tendency will continue at the polls to-morrow, and that there will be many arrests, especially in the cities.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 6.—Senator Hanna to-day reiterated the declaration that Nash would be elected at to-morrow's election. He declined, however, to make any estimates, saying that any plurality received by Nash would be a great victory for the Republican party in Ohio under the existing conditions. Senator Hanna addressed a meeting on the docks this afternoon and this evening will speak in the Polish district of the city. The local forecaster predicts clear and pleasant weather in Ohio for to-morrow.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 6.—William Cowell, manager of Mayor Jones' campaign, to-day made the following statement: "I have no reason to change the figures I have already made on the election to-morrow. We will carry the state and elect Mayor Jones governor by a plurality of 25,000 and there is no telling how much more. We will carry Toledo, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland and in fact nearly every city in the state where there is any manufacturing interest. We have completed a second poll of the state and have every assurance that we will poll 325,000 votes, figuring the total vote at 569,000. Our reports from the rural districts show that we will have our share of the votes from these sections."

Mayor Jones closed his campaign in this city to-night, with a mass meeting.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At the close of the campaign the Republicans are confident of electing a majority of the assemblymen and the Democrats of carrying the four counties that make up the city of New York. Richard Croker said to-night that the Democrats, even if they carried every assembly district in New York City, would still need to make gains up the state in order to control the assembly. In this he is not hopeful.

"There is no organization up the state," he said, "and they made no campaign."

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 6.—What little interest is manifested in Pennsylvania is centered in the vote for state treasurer and particularly as to which of the two prominent candidates for that office will receive the greater portion of the big independent vote cast in the general elections of the last two years. Dr. Swallow, the preacher, editor and prohibitionist, received 115,999 votes for state treasurer in 1897, and 121,882 votes for governor in 1898. In these years the Republican candidates had pluralities respectively of 129,717 and 118,168. The Swallow vote was cast largely by independent voters of the two leading parties, who were dissatisfied with the party issues or their party leaders.

This year there is no independent candidate to draw these votes and the Democratic leaders claim that Cressy, their candidate for state treasurer, will benefit from this independent vote. Furthermore they claim that vigorous efforts to prevent illegal voting in this city will result in reducing the heretofore large Republican majorities returned from Philadelphia. The Repub-

lican state chairman and other party leaders, however, confidently claim that Barnett, the Republican state treasurer candidate, will receive the full party vote and that he will have a majority in the state of at least 175,000. The total vote last year was 265,000, but the general prediction is that the vote this year will fall fully 200,000 below those figures. Matters are unusually quiet to-night, there being almost a complete absence of the customary election eve discussions and wrangles.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—A quiet and orderly election may be predicted for to-morrow. While the feeling between the factions is at a rather high tension, the general apprehension, it is thought, will do more to lessen the likelihood of an outbreak than the precautionary activity which has been noticeable to-day, among those who are directing the movements of the municipal police and the state National Guard. If a clash should occur, it is most likely to be in Louisville. At Bowling Green, there has been a particularly bitter fight between the Democratic faction and extra police have been sworn in. But at this and other larger towns nothing more serious than the usual election day casualties is expected. In Louisville, the greatest feeling has been aroused. One Democratic faction controls the police, while the other has made the alleged interference of these officers with the local primary and election machinery one of its principal campaign cries. Mayor Weaver has issued a proclamation, appealing for order and cautioning the police.

Governor Bradley is in the city and will remain here until after election. A number of reports have been current to-day as to orders said to have been sent to military companies throughout the state to hold themselves in readiness for a call. The unusual detail of men placed on guard at the armory of the Louisville Legion in this city, at election times, is on duty. In this state of preparedness, the authorities are waiting for the passing of to-morrow. Beyond the anxiety which springs from a knowledge of the feeling aroused in the campaign and the possibility, always present in a city election, of an outbreak of trouble with a certain class of political workers, there is nothing to indicate that the services of the militia will be required.

The campaign closed to-night with large meetings which were addressed by the state party leaders. The Democrats crowded Music hall to listen to the final speeches of their leaders, William Goebel and Senator Blackburn. The Republicans held a rousing meeting at the Auditorium, where Governor Bradley and others spoke. Each of the state chairmen predicts success for his ticket. The vote of the Brown Democratic ticket is an unknown quantity and is likely to be the determining factor.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—The Nebraska campaign closed to-night with rallies in a number of the larger towns. There was a thinning out at committee headquarters during the day, but much activity in the way of sending out final instructions to precinct workers. Estimates of chairmen at Republican and Populist headquarters do not vary greatly, and conservative men of both sides believe the result will be close. In this city and county, Judge Reese (Republican) for supreme judge, will run ahead of his ticket slightly due to his personal popularity, this being his home, and his managers contend that the same rule will hold good all over the state. They refuse to admit of the possibility of defeat of the head of the ticket, but are not so sanguine for the two university regents.

At the state house there is the greatest confidence in a fusion victory. Governor Poynter, who accompanied Mr. Bryan a greater part of the time in his two weeks of campaigning, said the latter's presence acted as an inspiration, and if the result was at any time in doubt, he had completely turned the tide. He predicted ex-Governor Holcomb's election as judge by 12,000. There have been the usual warnings by both committees, to look out for crooked work, but no trouble is expected at the polls.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 6.—Both parties are ready to go to the polls to-morrow, with the leaders of each assuring their followers of a certain victory.

Chairman Murray Vandiver, of the Democratic state central committee, asserts that his party will carry Baltimore city and twenty out of the twenty-three counties in the state, and General Thomas J. Shryock, the Republican chairman, concedes to John Walter Smith, the Democratic candidate for governor, nothing save his own county, Worcester. The Democratic prediction is for a plurality approaching 12,000, while the Republican claims are that Governor Lowndes will be re-elected by two or three thousand less. Conservative estimates are that the Democrats will get a plurality of 1,200 in the nine counties on the eastern shore, and about the same in northern-central Maryland, which will be overcome, probably, with several hundred votes to spare, by the Republicans in western and southern Maryland, leaving Baltimore city, with a registered vote of about 110,000, as debatable ground. The city elected a Democratic mayor last spring by 8,000, with all the reform elements and city newspapers, save one, opposing the Republican candidate. In this fight, most of the newspapers and reformers are with the Republican state ticket.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 6.—The campaign has been warmly waged by both the leading parties and the chairman of both state committees express confidence in polling a comparatively full vote for an off year, and believe that the contest of ballots will result in victories for their respective tickets.

The three minor parties in the field do not hope to maintain their organization. Chairman Weaver, of the Republican committee, estimates that the plurality for his party will run from 40,000 to 45,000, while Chairman Huffman is satisfied with saying that he believes enough disaffected Republicans will refuse to vote or will vote the Democratic ticket to give his party a small plurality.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 6.—Any forecast on the election in South Dakota is pure guess work. Not a township in the state has been polled and but one thing is certain and that is that a light vote will be polled. Chairman Kidd, of the Fusion committee, thinks 70 per cent of the vote will be cast and Chairman Harry, of the Republican committee, agrees that this estimate is about right. Populists have sent thousands of circular letters to the state criticizing the decisions of the Republican judges, who are all re-nominated, but aside from this no active campaign has been made. Republicans generally

feel that they will carry the state, but can give no reason except "it's in the air." Unless there is a landslide the result may not be known until Wednesday, or possibly later, as, on account of the absence of local contests, the returns will be slow.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 6.—There is no reason to expect anything but the customary Republican victory. Not since 1852 have the Democrats carried the state, and to-night the election of W. Murray Crane, the Republican candidate for governor, is conceded beyond the possibility of a doubt. The legislature also will be Republican by the usual majority, only the manufacturing centres and this city contributing to the minority in that body. There are no state issues, and very few local contests, so that conditions are more than ordinarily normal. Good judges place the Republican majority between 50,000 and 60,000. A falling off of the Republican vote from last year of about 15 per cent is looked for, while it seems to be generally agreed that with the help of the Gold Democrats there will be little loss in the Democratic vote and perhaps a slight gain. The Republican state committee put forth no definite figures, asserting only that the candidate for governor will poll from 160,000 to 175,000 votes, while the Democratic state committee predicts a vote of 110,000 for its candidate, Robert Treat Paine, Jr., and a Republican plurality of about 40,000.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—At Republican state headquarters to-day the leaders all expressed confidence as to the outcome of the election to-morrow. It was stated that the Republicans were sure to control both branches of the legislature, although they may lose one or two senators, but there will be a good chance of gaining two or three assemblymen. The senators to be elected to-morrow will have a vote for the United States senator to succeed Sewell in 1901.

TO PRESERVE THE PEACE.

The Situation Believed to be So Serious that Governor Bradley Will Not Leave the Executive Chair To-Day. National Guard on the Move.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—Governor Bradley, in his capacity as commander in chief of the State National Guard, is the central figure in the political situation to-night. The governor believes the situation to be so serious that he will not go to his home in Lancaster, only about 100 miles from Louisville, to cast his vote to-morrow. A report was current to-night that all of the companies of the Louisville Legion, the local artillery organization, had been ordered to report for duty at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. The report could not be confirmed, and there was no unusual activity among members of the regiment, but the rumor is given significance from the fact that Governor Bradley positively refused to confirm or deny it, or to say what his plans are, beyond an expression contained in a letter which he made public to-night. The governor was expected to address a meeting at the Auditorium to-night, but changed his mind, giving up the following explanation of his refusal to attend:

"Hon. A. E. Wilson—My Dear Sir: In view of the intense public excitement now prevailing in this city and the fact that numerous affidavits of good citizens have been filed with me showing that there is grave danger of riot and bloodshed, and that citizens will be prevented by force and fraud from exercising their right of suffrage in this city to-morrow, and in view of the further fact that I have been called upon to act as chief peace officer of the commonwealth, I have concluded that it would be improper for me to deliver an address this evening. I will thank you to assure those who may kindly honor me by their presence that I will remain in the city and see that every voter, irrespective of political opinion, is protected in his right to vote and have his vote counted and the public peace protected at all hazards."

"I do not intend to surround the polls with bayonets or intimidate voters. I do intend that they shall not be intimidated, and will act promptly should necessity arise. Yours,

"W. O. BRADLEY."

The disturbed state of political feeling in this city was aggravated this evening by the action of the board of election commissioners, which is controlled by Democrats, in removing eighty-seven Republican election officers and substituting for them names submitted by men who, it is claimed by the regular Republican organization, do not represent the party. While the commissioners acted within their technical rights, the removal may be the cause of trouble to-morrow. The expectation that the governor will call out the militia during the day finds expression among men of both parties. The provocation may occur through attempts of the deposed election officers to hold their places or through conflicts with the police in some of the down-town wards. If the militia is called out it may result in the closing of the polls by the local election officers on the ground that the presence of soldiers prevented a free expression of popular will. Or, if the polls remain open, it may result in action by the state election officers, throwing out the vote of suffrage voters on the same ground of military interference. In either event, the counting or throwing out of the Louisville vote very likely would determine the result of the election.

PRESIDENT AT CANTON.

Making a Quick Trip to His Old Home to Cast His Vote.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—President McKinley left Washington at 7:30 to-night for Canton, Ohio, where he will vote to-morrow. With him were Mrs. McKinley, Dr. Rixey and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. The party occupied the private car Olympia, which was attached to the rear of the regular Chicago express on the Pennsylvania railroad. Canton will be reached by 10:30 a.m. to-morrow. The party will leave Canton at 8:45 o'clock to-morrow evening, the President's car being attached to the regular east-bound express, scheduled to reach Washington at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Arrangements have been made whereby the President will be supplied with election vote bulletins at all important points on the trip home. Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, Secretary to the President Porter, Comptroller Daves and Major Rand, with the ladies of their families, were at the station and remained there until the train departed.

Amos T. Allen Succeeds Reed.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 6.—Amos T. Allen has been elected congressman from the First Maine district, to succeed Thomas B. Reed, by a majority of 4,650, with three or four small towns to hear from. These cannot change the result more than fifty votes either way.

ADVICES ARE DISTINCTLY UNPALATABLE

Everything Points to a Critical Condition in Natal and Adjacent Vicinity.

THE CORDON ABOUT LADYSMITH

Vague Rumors Point to Boer Reinforcements of Heavy Artillery from Johannesburg.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The war office announced at midnight that no dispatches had been received beyond those already made public, and that nothing further would be issued before noon to-day. Thus not a solitary official item of news has been posted for nearly twenty-four hours. This has given rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition is exhausted; that Sir George Stewart White is mortally wounded; that both facts are being concealed and that other unlucky happenings have taken place. For all these reports there is absolutely no foundation. At the same time the Britisher has had little to stimulate him within the last twenty-four hours except the news of the confident attitude of the Ladysmith garrison and its slight successes last Thursday and Friday.

Advices from other parts of South Africa are distinctly unpalatable and everything points to a critical situation in Natal and the northern portions of Cape Colony, likely to grow more acute until General White is either relieved or decisively defeated. Nobody dares to think of capitulation. Rather than that he is expected, in last resort, if Ladysmith becomes untenable to make a desperate effort to cut his way through the Boers back into lower Natal and to join hands with the garrison there, which is now almost certain to be reinforced by the first arrivals of the army corps from England and to be pressed forward to renew touch with him.

Ladysmith Safe.

It is generally assumed, however, that General White with the aid of the naval guns will be able to cope with any bombardment, and the idea that the Boers could take Ladysmith by assault is scouted as absurd. The defense thus depends upon the uninterrupted working of the naval guns. Right here arises the important question—upon which the dispatches have thrown no light—whether the naval guns, which themselves only arrived at the last moment, have with them sufficient ammunition to reply to a bombardment lasting possibly several weeks. If not, it is hardly likely that works exist in a small town like Ladysmith for casting the special shell needed for the 4.7 gun; and, moreover, there is no mention of stores of lyddite at Ladysmith for re-charging these shells.

Meanwhile vague remarks in the dispatches point to the impending arrival of further big Boer guns from Johannesburg, to be mounted among the hills within range of Ladysmith. Such considerations explain the anxiety felt regarding Gen. White's movements and position not only by the public but in official circles.

The British retirement to Estcourt has given the impression that it is intended to make a stand there. Estcourt is the last important town between the Boers and the capital of Natal, and if the Boers sweep past Estcourt nothing can stop them from laying siege to Pietermaritzburg, which cannot be expected to make a protracted defense, while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige throughout South Africa.

Dutch Colonists Remain Quiet.

Already the British retirement south of Colenso has given the Boers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Dutch in Natal by proclaiming the annexation of the upper Tugela section. Thus far the Dutch colonists seem to have confined their sympathy with the invading Boers to a platonic emotion. Except for surreptitious assistance, there is no evidence that they have yet joined the Boers openly in any appreciable numbers.

The reported British retirement from Stormberg Junction, however, will be followed doubtless by a similar Boer proclamation annexing the portions of Cape Colony lying directly south of the Orange Free State. These proclamations, as in the case of Bechuanaland, have been and will be immediately followed by British counter proclamations, but to the eyes of the Dutch farmers, the presence of one Boer commando is probably more impressive than the expectation of arrival of the whole British army in the more or less distant future.

The British newspapers publish a list of the transports due to arrive at Cape Town from to-day. According to this some 20,000 men should reach the Cape by the end of next week, but the admiralty issued a chilling warning last evening to the effect that no disappointment must be felt by the public if the transports should not arrive at the dates mentioned, dates which the war office says, are "based in many cases upon too sanguine expectations."

The French press has been cheerfully announcing the issue of letters of marque by the Transvaal government and predict the havoc which privateers may work among British merchantmen and even transports.

Town Forms Mounted Corps.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 6.—The governor of this place, replying to-day to a deputation from the town council which called upon him to make inquiries regarding the defense of the city, said that everything possible

would be done. It was decided to form an emergency mounted corps, composed of gentlemen residing in the district. They will make a serviceable body of men and will supply their own horses and equipment. An ambulance corps is also being formed.

SOME HEAVY FIGHTING

Reported Around Ladysmith—Boers Destroying Property.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Saturday, Nov. 4, noon.—A reliable messenger has just arrived from Ladysmith, passing the Boer lines during the night, who reports that heavy fighting occurred on Thursday around Ladysmith. The hottest engagement was on George Tatham's farm, on the Orange Free State side of Beesters. The British drove the Boers back to their camp. The enemy suffered great loss, and thirty mounted Boers were captured. The fighting was resumed yesterday (Friday) the Boers firing from Nodwathshana hill, near Popworth's farm. Again they were driven back with loss on their camp. A large Boer force, with artillery, under John Wessels, has taken up a position on the left of Beesters, located on the Woodhouse, Piccones and Langsvaart farms, facing Beesters, and a small commando is now encamped on the south side of Pieter's Station, commanding the railway. The Boers have torn up the culverts of the railway near Pieter's Station and have burned the wooden portions. No damage has yet been done at Colenso. The houses, stores, railway and iron bridges remain intact. The messenger says he heard that the Boers would be in Colenso to-day and that the volunteers were leaving. Much regret is felt at the unnecessary alarm being created at Maritzburg, when there is no need for it. The Natal naval corps, with guns, will return to Maritzburg to-day to reassure the inhabitants.

Ladysmith Surrounded.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The officials of the British war office, when shown the dispatch from Durban of November 5, said they had no further news regarding the military situation in Natal, but thought no undue significance should be attached to the concluding phrase. They could say whether the railway to Ladysmith was cut or not, but they admitted that Ladysmith is now completely surrounded.

MARRIED IN HASTE.

Morgantown Merchant Has More Than His Share of Trouble. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 6.—Harry Shank, a popular cigar dealer of this place, is having more than his share of marital troubles. He was divorced from wife No. 1 on Oct. 10 and immediately brought from Pittsburgh a beautiful bride as wife No. 2. He is back from Pittsburgh, where he went to investigate the strange conduct of wife No. 2. Mrs. Shank left her home on Wednesday, ostensibly to go to her home for a short visit. She went immediately to the office of a Pittsburgh paper and published a denial of the account of the marriage. This denial was shown to Shank, and he left for Pittsburgh immediately to investigate and found that he had been imposed on by a fake marriage. The discovery implicated one of the lawyers of that city in the plot. The marriage was performed, Shank says, by a man who represented himself to be Rev. McMillan, of the Stockton Avenue Presbyterian church. Shank went to call on that gentleman and found that he was not the man who had performed the ceremony. A little detective work, and the man who did it, Shank is positive in his declaration that the individual he suspects is the man who performed the ceremony. This man, he says, is J. W. Hague, of room 220, Bakewell building. The woman in the case is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. McGarvey, of Herron avenue, and they are reported to be wealthy people. Shank came to this place and lived with Shank, at the Franklin hotel for a couple of weeks. Shortly after she went home it was found that she had taken everything of value in the room with her. She got a diamond ring and several other articles of valuable jewelry, besides a great many articles of clothing that had been bought for her by Shank. Shank says he will begin a prosecution in the case.

Rev. Adam Given Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 6.—Rev. Adam Given, one of the oldest ministers of the M. E. church in West Virginia, died last Saturday at his home at Bowen, Wayne county. He was the collaborator with the late Rev. Sam Black for over thirty years, and was known to every church in the conference. Burial took place yesterday afternoon, near his late home.

SOHLEY AT BIRMINGHAM.

The Admiral Enthusiastically Received on His Southern Trip.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 6.—Birmingham was crowded to-day with visitors from all over Alabama, come to pay honor to Admiral and Mrs. Winfield S. Schley. The train bearing the party to this city was late in leaving Atlanta this morning and did not arrive in the city on schedule time. When the train bearing the party reached the outskirts of the city every engine in the city blew a blast and all the bells of the city added to the clamor. The depot was jammed with people and the streets for a block in each direction were a mass of crowding and pushing humanity.

A large cordon of military under command of Colonel T. O. Smith, former major of the First Alabama volunteer in the Spanish-American war, formed an escort for the admiral from the depot to the Morris hotel. The streets were gay with bunting and pictures of the admiral, while those of Wheeler and Dewey were prominent everywhere. The reception was enthusiastic in every sense of the word. To-morrow a military and civic parade will take place followed by a banquet in the evening. The admiral and his party will leave for Washington Wednesday morning.

NO CHANGE NOTICEABLE.

Vice President Hobart About the Same—Much Reduced in Flesh.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 6.—No official bulletins were issued at the Hobart residence to-day, as there was no noticeable change in the vice president's condition. When first taken ill, the vice president weighed somewhere around 200 pounds and now he is down to about 125 pounds. Many people called at the house to-day, among them General and Mrs. James Longstreet, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Colonel Richard Bright, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, and Judge McKenna, of the supreme court.

Midnight—No change is reported in the condition of Vice President Hobart.

GEN. WHEATON'S EXPEDITION IS ON ITS WAY

With an Avowed Purpose to Scatter the Insurgents and Speedily End the Struggle.

NO LIVES WERE SACRIFICED

On the American Side, But the Rebels Suffered Severely in Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

Manila, Nov. 6.—Wheaton's expedition, 2,500 strong, transports Sheridan and Astor and two coasting steamers, conveyed by three war vessels, left for Lingayen gulf this morning. MacArthur's troops advanced to Magalang yesterday, clearing the country between Angeles and Arayat; encountered about 1,000 of enemy at different points. O'Brien with battalion Seventeenth Infantry, two strong Fourth cavalry and Slaven's scouts, moving on road from Balulit, east of Angeles; encountered and drove enemy in direction of Magalang, who left forty-nine dead on field; O'Brien captured twenty-eight prisoners, and fourteen rifles. Smith, with two other battalions Seventeenth Hamilton's battery, First artillery, and engineers and signal detachment, moved on the direct road from Angeles to Magalang, capturing the latter place; inflicting loss on enemy in killed and wounded, about 100; capturing fifty prisoners, and large amount of insurgent transportation. Our casualties reported at twelve wounded.

Severe heavy rain the last three days have rendered decisive movements by Lawton's troops impossible. He now has abundant supplies at San Isidro and further north and will operate to the north and westward when the country now submerged permits.

General Otis Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—General Otis to-day reported to the war department the following deaths: Arterial sclerosis, October 13th, Thomas Nagle, I. Seventeenth Infantry; typhoid fever, John H. Porter, C. Sixth artillery; list, Edwin A. Stephenson, L. Seventeenth Infantry; malarial fever, Clarence Wilson, corporal, M. Seventeenth Infantry; November 3rd, Frank P. Secrist, B. Seventeenth Infantry; homicide, October 20th, Paul E. Moran, sergeant, E. Sixth Infantry; suicide, Inesane, 31st, Charles A. Zaiser, D. Sixth Infantry; chronic dysentery, 30th, George Cooney, F. Twelfth Infantry; November 1st, John Fitzsimmons, B. Twenty-first Infantry; 2d, James E. Brennan, D. Twentieth Infantry; acute dysentery, 1st, Daniel E. Webster, L. Ninth Infantry; October 28th, Jacob Covalaski, Twenty-first Infantry; pulmonary congestion, 11th, James Hulan, K. Thirty-third Infantry; chronic diarrhoea, 13th, Michael E. Gavin, H. Thirteenth Infantry; gastro intestinal catarrh, 28th, Charles Curley, H. Twenty-first Infantry; parotid abscess, 30th, William B. Whitecotton, I. Fourth Infantry; gastro enteritis, November 2nd, David R. Osborne, I. Twenty-first Infantry; John Moor, H. Twelfth Infantry; 4th, William Gallagher, L. Fourteenth Infantry; drowned, 2nd, Louis Jansen, corporal band, Thirty-fourth Infantry.

TWO NATIVE FILIPINOS

Arrive in This Country and Tell of Aguinaldo's Methods.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Two Filipinos arrived in this city on the bark Calburg, which reached this port with a cargo of hemp from Manila, after a voyage of 147 days. Their names are Ceferino and Morris Canon, and both express extreme hatred for Aguinaldo. In speaking of the war in the Philippines Ceferino said: "The Filipinos are losing ground and I do not think the war will last much longer. Aguinaldo is a tyrant. He fools his poor, ignorant followers and makes them believe that if the Americans win and get possession of the islands they will be treated worse than they were by the Spaniards. Many of them still think they are fighting Spaniards and do not know any better."

"When there are any signs of weakening among his troops, Aguinaldo whips them back into line by threatening to kill them. He and his lieutenants have thousands of Filipinos who would be good and peaceful citizens if they were not forced to fight to help him get money and power. In Manila and other places where the Americans are in control everything is quiet and peaceful. The people like the open-hearted way in which the government is carried on and are anxious to see Aguinaldo crushed."

Count Esterhazy Sentenced.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Major Count Esterhazy, the reputed author of the bordereau which brought about the conviction of Captain Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason, was sentenced to-day by default on his cousin, Christians charge of swindling, to three years imprisonment and to pay a fine of fifty francs. He was also ordered to refund the 35,000 francs claimed by Christians.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair and warmer. Tuesday and Wednesday, light variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schneck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	.....	47	3 p. m.	.....	62
9 a. m.	.....	46	7 p. m.	.....	57
12 m.	.....	41	Weather—Fair.		